

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 15-21,24-26. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Previously presented) A method of treating a vascular disorder in an individual, wherein the method comprises:
 - a. selecting an individual having an elevated G-coupled Protease Activating Receptor (PAR)-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both; and
 - b. administering an effective amount of a statin to the individual; wherein the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both are reduced, as compared to the level prior to step b), to thereby treat the vascular disorder.
2. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising selecting an individual who has a Total-Cholesterol (Total-C) or Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C) level in a normal range.
3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has a Total-C level of less than about 200 mg/dL.
4. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the individual has a LDL-C level of less than about 130 mg/dL.
5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, angina, stroke, pulmonary embolism, transient ischemic attack, deep vein thrombosis, thrombotic re-occlusion subsequent to a coronary intervention procedure, heart surgery or vascular surgery, peripheral vascular thrombosis, Syndrome X, heart failure and a disorder in which a narrowing of at least one coronary artery occurs.

6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, an atorvastatin metabolite, pravastatin, a pravastatin metabolite, fluvastatin, a fluvastatin metabolite, cerivastatin, a cerivastatin metabolite, lovastatin, a lovastatin metabolite, simvastatin, a simvastatin metabolite, rosuvastatin, rosuvastatin metabolite, pitavastatin and a pitavastatin metabolite.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the statin is administered orally in an amount between about 5 mg and about 250 mg per day.
8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein PAR-1 or PAR-4 are found on platelets.
9. (Previously presented) A method for treating a vascular disorder in an individual, wherein the method comprises:
 - a. assessing a level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in the individual, and comparing said levels to a control, wherein an elevated level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both is determined; and
 - b. administering an effective amount of a statin to the individual; wherein the elevated level of PAR-1, the PAR-4, or both are reduced to thereby treat the vascular disorder.
10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, further comprising reducing levels of PAR-1, PAR-2 or both by at least 10%, as compared to the elevated levels of step a).
11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 10, further comprising selecting an individual who has a Total-C or LDL-C level in a normal range.
12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the vascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarction, angina, stroke, pulmonary embolism,

transient ischemic attack, deep vein thrombosis, thrombotic re-occlusion subsequent to a coronary intervention procedure, heart surgery or vascular surgery, peripheral vascular thrombosis, Syndrome X, heart failure and a disorder in which a narrowing of at least one coronary artery occurs.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, further comprising administering a vascular treating compound.
14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9, wherein the statin is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, an atorvastatin metabolite, pravastatin, a pravastatin metabolite, fluvastatin, a fluvastatin metabolite, cerivastatin, a cerivastatin metabolite, lovastatin, a lovastatin metabolite, simvastatin, a simvastatin metabolite, rosuvastatin, rosuvastatin metabolite, pitavastatin and a pitavastatin metabolite.
15. Canceled.
16. Canceled.
17. Canceled.
18. Canceled.
19. Canceled.
20. Canceled.
21. Canceled.
22. (Previously presented) A method of preventing a vascular disorder in an individual, wherein the method comprises:
 - a. selecting an individual at risk for the vascular disorder, wherein the individual has an elevated PAR-1 level, an elevated PAR-4 level, or both; and
 - b. administering an effective amount of a statin to the individual;wherein the PAR-1 level, the PAR-4 level or both are reduced, as compared to the level prior to step b), to thereby prevent the vascular disorder.

23. (Previously presented) A method of preventing a vascular disorder in an individual, wherein the method comprises:
 - a. assessing a level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in the individual, and comparing said levels to a control, wherein an elevated level of PAR-1, PAR-4 or both is determined; and
 - b. administering an effective amount of a statin to the individual; wherein the elevated level of PAR-1, the PAR-4, or both are reduced to thereby prevent the vascular disorder.
24. Canceled.
25. Canceled.
26. Canceled.
27. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting PAR-1, PAR-4 or both in a cell, wherein said the method comprises contacting the cell with an effective amount of a statin to thereby inhibit PAR-1, PAR-4 or both.
28. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 27, wherein the cell is contacted *ex vivo*.